

Re-Engineering of the TRMM Mission Control Center

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Agenda

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TRMM Overview

(Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission)

Mission overview

- Launched on November 27, 1997
- Mission designed to perform advanced monitoring of rainfall over the tropics/subtropics
- 402 km orbit with 35 degree inclination
- Instruments
 - Precipitation Radar (PR)
 - Visible and Infared Scanner (VIRS)
 - TRMM Microwave Imager (TMI)
 - Clouds and Earth's Radiant Energy System (CERES)
 - Lightning Imager Sensor (LIS)
- Mission Design Lifetime is 3 years
- All routine real-time supports conducted through TDRS (use of Omni or HGA)

MOC Re-engineering Objectives

- Objectives for Re-engineering the TRMM MOC
 - Reduce spacecraft and data operations costs by 50 percent in FY 2004 by introducing automation into the MOC
 - Delay HQ re-entry requirement by reducing unplanned sustaining engineering costs
 - Automate the ground support functions in the MOC which will enable staff reduction from 2 Console Engineers per shift to 1 in January 2004
 - Reduce hardware maintenance costs by replacing outdated ground system equipment by November 2004
 - Enable lights out operations for the midnight shift by October 2004
 - Demonstrate the GMSEC architecture as a proof of concept to use as the basis for automating other EOS missions (Terra, Aqua, Aura) and GPM

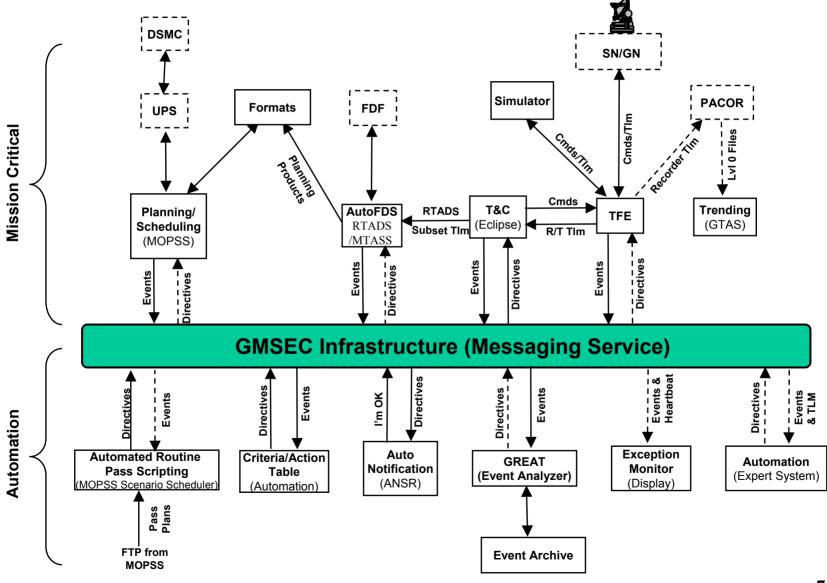
Overall Technical Approach

- Utilize a rapid prototyping development methodology
- Institute a phased approach to meet TRMM Project's immediate budgetary concerns from HQ
- Implement auto-notification system to enable initial reduction in staff
 - Alert Notification System Router (ANSR)
- Replace TPOCC T&C system and Front End Processor
 - Eclipse ground system
 - IRTS (IPTX Real Time System)
- Replace PTP/SCDs hardware and switches with software based IRTS front end (TFE)
- Integrate ground components into GMSEC middleware architecture
 - MOPSS, AutoFDS, Eclipse, IRTS (renamed TFE TRMM Front End)
- Automate routine pass activities
- Provide simple ground automation (e.g. string failovers)

Automation Approach

- Automate spacecraft real-time activities during night shift
- Configure ground system pre-pass, in-pass monitoring, and post-pass
- Notify offline engineering staff in the event of an unexpected ground and spacecraft event
- Respond to selected ground system anomalies to perform re-configurations when required
 - Respond based on ground event message
 - Respond based on failure of "heartbeat" message

GMSEC System Architecture



ANSR Implementation

Integrate ANSR auto-notification system with existing T&C system (TPOCC)

- Enables initial reduction in staff by providing a backup to on-shift console detection of unexpected spacecraft and ground events
- Currently operational in the MOC with Phase 1 functionality
- Phase 1 ORR held 1/15/04
- Phase 2 final build delivered 7/30/04

ANSR Phase 1 capabilities:

- Provides one-way text paging services via paging service provider and email (via NASA CNE)
- Analyzes TPOCC events and alerts FOT offline engineers based on FOT developed and maintained rule set

ANSR Phase 2 capabilities:

- ANSR implemented in GMSEC environment to support midnight shift lights out operations
- Provide two-way paging services to allow acknowledgement of pages by offline FOT
- Provides redundancy and increased robustness to ensure continuous operations
- Responds to directives from the GMSEC automation software (Criteria Action Table)

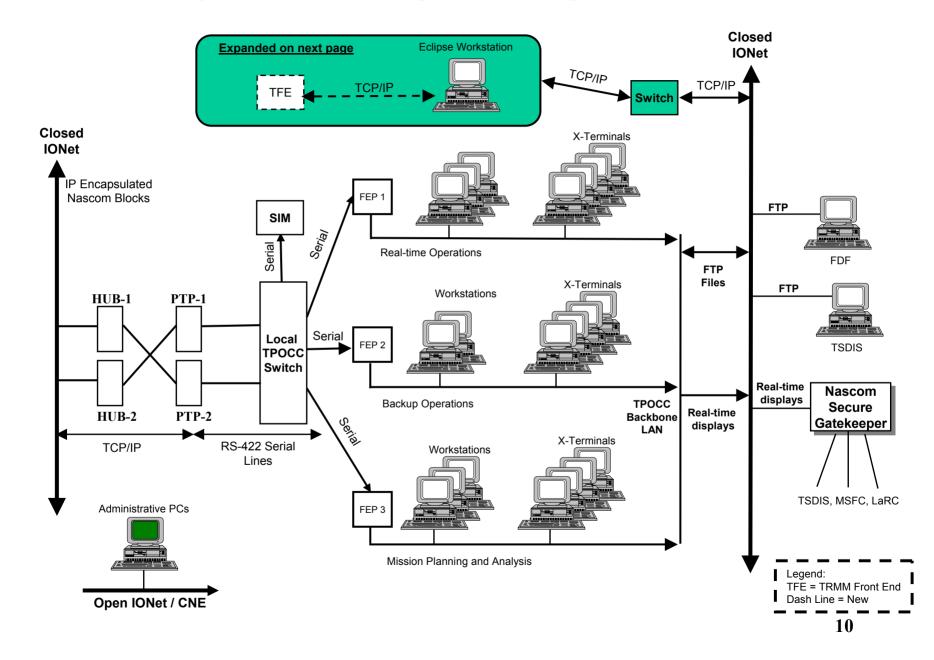
Phase 1 Mission Critical Systems

- Mission critical prototype systems to be delivered and tested in Bldg 32 MOC
- Phase 1 SDR held 2/2/04 for mission critical systems
- Eclipse Integration
 - Prototype Eclipse server/workstation delivered to MOC 3/31/04
 - Full build Eclipse supporting three operational strings delivered 7/1/04
 - Benefits include:
 - Provides ESMO with the same T&C system for all missions
 - Replaces current HP platform workstations with lower cost Windows platform

TRMM Front End Integration

- Prototype TFE Sun Blade ready for delivery in MOC when network connectivity is in place - includes telemetry flow only
- Final operational build to support integration with Eclipse delivered 3/19/04
- Benefits include:
 - Replaces PTP/SCD and local TPOCC hardware switch to reduce manual configuration
 - Provides capability to configure interface to NASCOM via software
 - Conversion from Serial to IP protocol eliminates the need for SCD H/W

Development MOC Configuration Diagram (Building 32)



Phase 2 GMSEC Architecture/Automation

- GMSEC prototype systems to be tested in Bldg 23 GMSEC Lab prior to integration into MOC
- Phase 2 SDR for GMSEC Automation Systems late March
- GMSEC Implementation Approach:
 - GMSEC Middleware Software Bus
 - TIBCO Smart Sockets offers guaranteed delivery of event messages and directives
 - MOC components will make software modifications to support GMSEC message formats and API for communication on the bus
 - Initial implementation will support event messages, directives, and heartbeat messages only
 - Telemetry and MOC products will not be transferred via the bus
 - Installation of middleware and MOC components in GMSEC Lab beginning 4/1/04 for testing
 - Integration in MOC beginning 7/1/04

- Benefits include:

- Facilitates automation and offers access to information from all MOC components
- Enables "plug and play" COTS as MOC systems evolve
- Provides integrated ground message system

Phase 2 GMSEC Architecture/Automation cont'd

Automation Approach:

- MOPSS Scenario Scheduler
 - Implemented to automate routine time ordered activities
 - Perform MOC configuration functions (pre-pass, realtime support, and breakdown) at pre-specified times
 - Prototype build delivered 3/31/04
 - Final operational build delivered 4/30/04

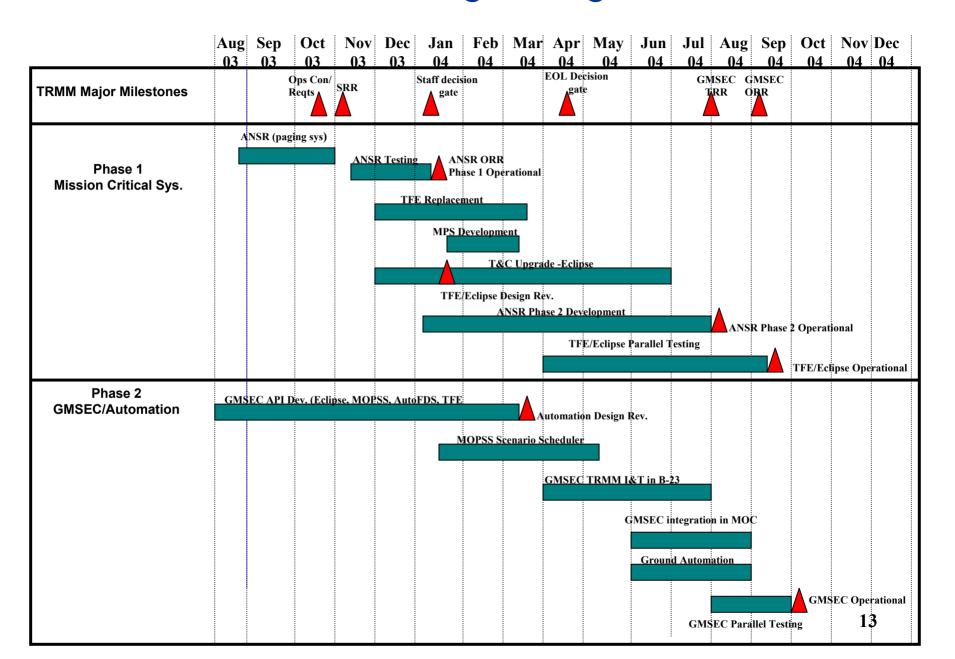
- Criteria Action Table (CAT) Automation Tool

- Implemented to perform criteria based automatic responses to ground generated event messages
- Sends auto-notification directive to ANSR paging system for text paging FOT when spacecraft limits violated and critical ground events occur
- Sends directive to trigger automatic ground reconfigurations for most common ground anomalies (TFE or Eclipse workstation failovers)
 - Prototype build delivered 3/31/04
 - Final operational build delivered 5/31/04

Benefits include:

- Simple automation tools will be easily maintainable by existing FOT staff
- Reusable automation techniques will be directly transferrable to other EOS missions

TRMM Re-Engineering Schedule



TRMM Re-Engineering Top Risks

Rank	Risk Statement	Approach & Plan
1 High	Meeting aggressive schedule within budget cost -MOMS contract transition delays and unexpected overhead costs -Delay in Raytheon contract startup due to ESMO cost issues -H/W procurement delayed due to ESMO budget issues	Mitigation: 1) ESMO funded prototype to initiate work while overall cost negotiation continues 2) Borrowed H/W for prototyping effort
2 High	Too many changes to existing system may cause system level problems > Auto-notification system > T&C system replacement > Front end processor > GMSEC integration	Mitigation: 1) Incremental changes to existing system phased in over FY04 > Auto-notification first > Eclipse & front end next > GMSEC integration > Automation 2) Isolating mission critical elements from automation elements 3) Rapid prototyping methodology to expedite FOT parallel testing
3 Med	Uncertainties in GMSEC may cause schedule to slip and cost to increase. GMSEC has not been used operationally. GMSEC automation tool is in development now.	Mitigation: 1) Initially isolate T&C string from GMSEC bus to ensure mission critical functions not affected 2) Keep automation requirements to a minimum by concentrating on event message and directives only
4 Med	FOT and high fidelity simulator resource contention due to EOL planning activities	Mitigation: 1) ESMO agreed to provide a dedicated TRMM Off-Line Engineer 2) Multi-Purpose Simulator (MPS) will be used for majority of the testing

